## NEW YORK JOURNAL, MARCH 27, 1899. O IF HE FIGHT ANNIHILATION FOR AGUINAL

## "ON TO MALALOS!" IS NOW THE BATTLE CRY

With Only a Dozen Miles Between Our Troops and the Capital of the Insurgent Chief, Everything Points to Ouick, Decisive Action.

fore they got him to the rear.

The charge swept on until three lines of trenches had been taken and thirty of our men were down, killed or wounded.

Despite the new conservatism of the insurgents that has led them to hold their fire and to shoot low, they did not wait for us.

The trenches were empty when the men of the Twenty-second piled into them. While they were gasping there from the heat, and the dead and wounded were being brought into the shade of the trees to be carried across the river by the Chinese stretcher-bearers, MacArthur's advance guard, the Third Artillery and the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, joined Wheaton.

### Malinta Taken by Assault.

The advance to Malinta was made over the Novaliches road. Hale's command in the flank movement of MacArthur's division surprised the insurgents in the northern trenches. The Filipinos fled along the railroad, burning rice mills, tearing up the tracks and obstructing all they knew how. They finally took refuge in the church of Malinta, where they made a stand. The American troops were coming on the run, however, and Malinta was taken by assault, the rebels continuing to retreat toward Polo, destroying as they went.

As they fell back the insurgents broke up into comparatively small bodies, so the day's fighting was really a series of small battles.

The Second Oregon found its work cut out for it by a thousand Filipinos west of Malinta. These came from Malabon, and manned four rows of intrenchments. They did not shoot as well as the crowd that faced Wheaton, and abandoned their trenches within an hour. The Oregon regiment lost one killed and five wounded. The Filipino dead have not been counted, though numbers of bodies were found in the trenches.

The Third Artillery with two guns from Utah, and supported by the Kansas troops also came against some of the intrenched rebels. The American loss was confined to a few wounded.

The bodies of five Filipinos were left in the trenches and ten or a dozen were caught in an angle and taken prisoner.

### Insurgents in Flight.

The rebels are getting no rest. General MacArthur's division is advancing along the torn up railroad toward Polo. Ahead of them we can see the black smoke rising from the burning town. The insurgents realized that they could not hold Polo, and alarmed at the narrow escape they had had from being caught in it, as in a trap, they are getting back toward Malolos as fast as they can go.

The country to the northward over which MacArthur had to go in order to cut them off is of a character that absolutely forbids rapid movement, and the success of such a manoeuvre. To this fact alone the escape of the Polo garrison is attributable.

One of the sad casualties of the day was the death of Prince Lowenstein, who was formerly a volunteer aide on General Miller's ; staff. He was viewing the action near Malabon, and in his intense eagerness to see it all, came out onto the firing line. He was instantly killed. His German companion was wounded by the same

Among the prisoners captured to-day was a Spaniard. He denied that he was taking any part in the fighting, but is held with the ome of these have told us that Aguinaldo, at Malolos has announced that the troops we scattered yesterday had won a great victory over the Americans, and had promised to lead his Filipinos at once into Manila.

### Biggest Battle at Hand.

The situation now is that we are almost into burning Polo. gagement commenced being forty-five killed To-morrow it would seem that we must sweep by the fallen city and and 145 wounded. pass on to the final advance and a big battle somewhere within the fourteen miles that separate Polo and Malolos, the insurgent capital.

To-day's action was beautifuly conducted. The conduct of the American troops was tremendously inspiring. When Wheaton's brigade was wading the river the insurgent bullets were churning and spattering the water in their faces. Our boys dashed up the north bank dripping, and, without stopping to shake the water from them, swept on over the ridge and into the rebel entrenchments. In the midst of it all came volley after volley from the left.

advanced point to-morrow and troops supplied by cars. MacArthur will press on tobehind succeeding lines of Intrenchments, rom which the troops continually drive

MEYVANAYAN CAPTURED BY MACATHURE'S BRIGADE Amprox Advance to Company the support of the sound of the support of

In the situation is perfectly quiet and native inhabitants appear to be read of anxiety and fear of the incasts. Captain Kornahuh, commissary connit of the Third Artillery, was after a sharp fight. Colonel Harry C. Ege-Math of the Third Artillery, was maintal beyond the Immaso River to-day after a sharp fight. Colonel Harry C. Eghert, after a sharp fight. Colonel In the began to replace the thirty. The surgeous from the fleet and the Brit. The



Officers of the Twenty-third Infantry. U. S. A., Who Took Part in the Three Days' Battle. Licutenant-Colonel French graduated from the Seventh New York militia. He has been in the regular army thirty-eight years. The two senior captains are veterans of the civil war, and Major Burke rose from the ranks of the regular army

# WOUNDED, 166.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA-COMPANY G, Pelvane Wather | THIRD ENITED STATES ARTHLERY-COMPANY G.

TWENTIETH KANSAS-COMPANY A. Privates Frank Stewart, scalp, slight; C. Thaddens Wilgant, thigh, severe; D. George Nichoia, thorax, severe; E. George H. Cravens, thigh, severe; Joseph H. Heffin, leg, severe; Andrew Evans, neck, moderate; Corporal Jarne H. Bryant, elbow, slight; G. Privates Orville Parker, shoulder and arm, severe: H. Captain Adan G. Clark, shoulder, severe; Private Edward R. Hook, shoulder and neek, slight; I. William Tull, tible, severe.

FIRST NEBRASKA-COMPANY A, Private Harry Shermau, jaws, severe: C. Roscoe C. Ozman, forearm, moderate; G. Ward S. Roberts, head, slight; C. E. Young, hand, severe: Captain Lee Forby, abdomen, severe: K. Privates Ottis Fent, elbow, slight; L. William J. Keopman, elbow, moderate; David O. Barnell, thigh, moderate; Edward A. Pegman, forearm, moderate; Clarence A. Fay, forearm and thigh, severe; Ward C. Crawford, hip, severe; Robert E. Fitscher, hand, slight; Captaln Wallace C. Taylor, forearm, moderate; M.

SECOND OREGON-COMPANY D, Sergeant Lee A. Morelock, foct, severe; D. Corporal A. L. Reberts, sprain, ankle; COMPANY B. Privates William J. Armitage, arm, severe; C. George E. Snodgrass; thigh, moderate; Erwin Crawford, scalp, moderate; Earl Mount, shoulder, slight; D. First Ser-E. Senrey, buttock, severe: E. Privates John Davis, shoulder. severe; George Snyder, chest, severe; Jacob Smith, forchead, slight; First Lieutenant A. Brazee, forearm, severe; F. Privates Charles Rueder, forehead, severe; G. George Spicer, severe; I. Corporal Rudolph Gautenbein, leg. moderate; K. Private Roy L. Antrim, thigh, slight; John Janzen, eye, seere; Emet L. Jones, back, slight; William F. Schwartz, knee, slight; L, John Bailey, hand and arm, severe; William Allen, high, severe; Carlton Sanders, thigh, slight; Guy N. Sanders, B. F. Burnett, shoulder, severe; Leon G. Holland, chest, severe: Private C. D. Cosper, foot, severe; John Blosser head

Second Lieutenant W. S. Overton, thigh, moderate; Private W. L. Duplisser, shoulder, slight; A. W. Liuter, chest, severe; Thomas Lynch, arm, severe; H. Corporal Thuothy Fitzpatrick, thigh, slight Privates Chaucey Tush, thigh, severe; Julius Buhlert, leg. slight; William Patton, abdomen, severe: K. David G. Sullivan, thumb, severe; Maurice Reynolds, thigh, moderate: Patrick Conney, stomach, slight; Alfred Harlow, arm, moderate: Jules Keutzer, leg, slight: Sergeant Earl Fisher, thigh, severe; Fred Clark, head, severe; Private Joseph J. Moiz, arm pit, moderate; L. E. A. Stockton, shoulder, slight; Herman E. Werner, thigh and thumb, severe; Otlie Miller, stomach, slight; Herbert W. Ogilble, foot, slight; Oscar Guntafson, foot, moderate; James Barrett, tibia, severe; Sergeants Frank A. Earnsberger, thigh, severe; Hubert A.

FOURTH UNITED STATES CAVALRY-TROOP E, First Sergeant Alexunder H. Davidson, side, severe; Sergeant Charles Hyatt, jaw, severe; Privates Le Roy Grunhand. thigh, severe: Harry Howe, chest, severe; William Tuffts, head, severe; Charles Rice, face, serious; Samuel H. Evans, leg, slight; I, Ferrier Rankin Nebringer, leg, severe; K, Pri-

vate John Cotter, neck, slight.
FIRST WASHINGTON INFANTRY-COMPANY B, Captain George B. Fortson, mortal; Quartermaster Sergeant Willinm B. Covington, thigh, severe; Privates Reginald S. Patterson, thigh, slight: William B, Courtner, probably mortal; Frank Penny, arm and chest, severe; Oliver D. Ward, thumb, slight: K, William Hinchchiffe, hand, slight.
LTAH LIGHT ARTILLERY-COMPANY B, Corporal Har-

ry L. Souther, thigh, moderate; Private Parker Hall, thigh,

FIRST COLORADO-COMPANY A, Privates Edwin E. Pirts, breast, severe: M. Malcomb H. McCoe, abdor vere; Charles J. Brill, thigh, severe; E. Morton W. Esshom,

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA-COMPANY A. Privates Andrew Mortenson, foot and ankle, severe; Arnold Arenson, man, thigh, severe, Leonard Porter, groin, severe; Sergeant Edward Melnness, hand, slight; K. Privates John T. Wheeler, abdomen, severe; James C. McGee, thumb, slight; Corpo-

man who accompanied him was wounded.
The American casualties is deep were much ligher than chose of vesterally the first and the Twenty-second on the right and the Twenty-second on the right and the Twenty-second on the Predict of the Village were strong ground commenced being forty-according the letter on the land the Twenty-second on the Predict of the Village were strong from the Second State of the Predict of the Village were strong from the Second State of the Predict of the Village were strong from the Second State of the Predict of the Village were strong from the Second State of the Predict of the Village were strong from the Second State of the State of the

sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction.

Rebels Strongly Intreached.
General Wheaton's headquarters last alghr was a half alle south of the river on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by a block house and intreaching ments. Occasionally the artillery and infinitely find access the stream. Finally the fainty fired access the stream. Finally the

# GENERAL OTIS'S NEW PLAN OF BATTLE.

Wired to Washington and War Department Approves-Spanish Officers Fighting with Natives.

nila. The result was the brilliant victory in front of Polo, in consequence of which the Filipinos are now falling back sullenly from trench to trench toward Malolos.

Thousanos Escaped.

The department says to-night that the failure of the flank movement on Polo means a loss of from 5,000 to 10,000 Fili-

the Filipinos are now falling back sullenly from trench to trench toward Malolos.

The War Department officials are informed that the buttle is being renewed to-night—or Monday morning, as it is in Manila—and that another sangulary conflict is in progress a mile or two out of Polo.

The first news which arrived this morning was a dispatch confirming the brief report to General Greely last high that deheral MacArthur had haited, knowing that it would be impossible to reach Polo from Novaliches before nightfall. General Otis immediately saw the effect of circumstances, and got into communication with MacArthur, Hall and Wheaton. A new plan of battle was arranged, to be executed at daylight.

fallure of the flank movement on Polo means a loss of from 5,000 to 10,000 Filliphon plane was aloss of from 5,000 to 10,000 Filliphon in the lines of the wedge which was forced through the Filiphon in the Novaliches, it is now a matter of persistent advance along the lines of the retteal of the enemy until he is forced to surrender or is exterminated.

War Department officials have concluded that Againaldo has the advantage of expert Caucasian military advice. It is known from General Otis's dispatch that Spanish officers and men, prisoners of war, participated in the fight at Polo. They also see fine military judgment in the two startegical movements of the Filiphos was contemplated.

The Pian of Battie.

This plan was that MacArthur should make a forced march of five miles, halting at the railroad which enters Polo from the south. There he was to be joined by the two other brigades, one from Caloccan, and the other from San Francisco del Monte. This plan was approved by acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn last night, as it was foreseen that Aguinaido nad in yesteriday sighting become aware of MacArthur's design to flank him, and would have been freedy to evacuate Polo. The official dispatches to-day, in fact, showed that the division of the enemy which had been driven out of Novaliches fied to Polo, thus showing the direction of MacArthur's movement.

The pew plan of attack which was put in operation at daylight this morning or about 6 o'clock last night. Manih timewas to direct the three brigades or a whole division, on Polo.

The success of this attack was shown in a short dispatch received here about 8 a.m., stating that MacArthur had forced the defences south of Polo and had driven the enemy through the town in full retreat to their next line of intrencements.

The officials believe that MacArthur had forced the defences south of Polo and had driven the enemy through the town in full retreat to their next line of intrencements.

The officials believe that MacArthur and Wheston. Such an advance is necessary, in order that there shall be no concentration of Fillplinos in the rear of the American advance from Polo.

Washington, March 26.—The War Department is proud of the victories of the American Army. The disappointment, however, was keen when it was learned last night that General MacArthur had failed to take Aguinaldo in reverse at Polo.

This fact changed the whole face of the campaign against the rebels. General Otis held a council of war with his brighted a council of war with his brighted and the result was the brilliant victory and brooks. Thousanos Escaped.

Thousanos Escaped.

HOSPITAL SHIPS.

wounded from the heat of the city to the cooling breezes of Manila Bay.

The department was cabled to-day that the hospital ship Relief, detailed to Manila, is about leaving the Red Sea. It is making excellent time. As soon as it reports at Manila it will take abourd all the wounded.

in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between

the lines. What is that warn-

ing? It is of the danger from

accumulation of badness in

the blood, caused by the usual

first lieutenant by President Lincoln in 1831 to the day of his death, thirty-eight years later, without intermission.

He was born in Pennsylvania in 1838, and entered the army during the civil war, shortly after hostillities commenced. He was captured at Gettysburg and wounded at Bethesda. After the war he was identified with the Tweifth Infantry, Seventeenth Infantry and Sixth Infantry regiments, and finally with the Twenty-second, which he joined less than two months ago.

Service in the West.

During his service he has served at forts all over the country, among them Fort Suelling. Plattsburg Barracks, Fort Thomas and also in California. He went

Thomas and also in California. He went to Cuba as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth TRANSPORTS AS

Infantry, which had for five years been Infantry, which had for a stationed at Fort Thomas.

He was in command of the regiment and it was while leading it across the open mendow at the foot of San Juan Hill that he fell, pierced through the lung by a Spanish bullet. The glorious record of his regiment, which was among the first to reach the top of the hill, and whose loss in proportion to its size surpassed that of any regiment in the battle, was not menant regiment and it was highly that in his discretion he could use the army transports now at Manila as bestimated that it is a surface of the city to the wounded from the heat of the city to the sanding through the regiment and the sanding through the san

WAS A "MYSTERY." Secretary Alger's hostility to the Sixth heavy living of the Winter Disappeared from London, and Was the President in the matter of transferring months. Spring is the clear-

